

## DMC leaders see 'substantial' differences with Likud positions

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the Democratic Movement for Change said last night they expected coalition negotiations with the Likud to last at least until the end of June because the differences which emerged yesterday were "substantial."

The DMC prediction contrasted sharply with statements by Likud leaders, saying they expected a coalition to be formed shortly because the differences were merely "tactical."

Emerging from the first formal meeting with the Likud leadership, DMC leader Prof. Yigael Yadin said yesterday the two parties were united in their desire for peace, "but we differ for the time being, on the rest."

At Yadin's suggestion, the meeting centered on security and foreign affairs — especially the future of Judea and Samaria. DMC leaders considered this question to be the toughest.

During the meeting, Yadin was said to have asked whether a Likud-led government would go to Geneva on the basis of UN resolutions 242 and 338.

Prof. Amnon Rubinstein said there was no justification to blur the differences. One must perceive clearly how the policies would be implemented.

Shmuel Tamir said the differences must be solved before the government is formed to assure a stable government. Will Israel express readiness for a territorial compromise for peace, he asked.

Aluf (Res.) Meir Amit focused on the settlement question. He rejected Likud statements that the question of where to settle was not a topic for coalition talks and that it was for the new government to decide. Amit said the Likud and the hawkish National Religious Party will be a majority in

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Political Reporter

the proposed government, so the outcome of such debates is clear.

(The DMC calls for settlement in Judea and Samaria for security reasons only, but the Likud maintains that Jews have a right to settle throughout the territories.)

The Likud's Arye Dulkun said that Israel had tried the Alignment's way for many years. The outgoing government had expressed readiness for a territorial compromise, but nothing came of it. A new method may be more successful, he argued.

Simha Ehrlich stated the proposed government would honor all previous agreements. Turning to the settlement issue, he proposed an agreement saying that as long as there are negotiations for a peace agreement between Israel and the Arab states, Israel will not impose its

law and courts in Judea and Samaria.

Yitzhak Shamir said later the DMC agrees Israel must not return to the pre-Six Day War boundaries and there should be no Palestinian state.

He said that questions such as how to oppose the demands to return to the 1967 lines, or to create a Palestinian state, what to tell Carter, what position to take in Geneva — are all tactical.

The DMC and the Likud delegations did not go into a detailed argument on these issues because the meeting was considered "preliminary."

Nor did they debate their differences on electoral reform system or the date of the next national elections.

The DMC may, however, drop its demand that new elections be held within two years. The Likud has opposed this demand; and the DMC (Continued on page 2, col. 7)



SUMMIT MEETING. — Top leaders of the Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change get together for coalition negotiations in Tel Aviv's Menzies Ze'ev yesterday. From left are Shmuel

Tamir (DMC), Ezer Weizman (Likud), Yigael Yadin (DMC), Yigael Horowitz (Likud), and Yitzhak Shamir (Likud).

(Avi Ben Gati)

## NRP-Likud talks today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NRP demands for cabinet portfolios in the negotiations with the Likud are believed to be inferior and religious affairs portfolios for party leader Yosef Burg, education for Ze'evulun Hammer, and social betterment for Aharon Abu Hataira.

In a narrow coalition without the Democratic Movement for Change, the National Religious Party would elect Burg to be named deputy prime minister.

The NRP and Likud negotiating teams are due to meet today.

The NRP-Knesset group met yesterday to discuss its demands, and chose the following committee to carry on the negotiations: Knesset Members Yosef Burg, Ze'evulun Hammer and Aharon Abu Hataira; Zvi Bernstein, secretary-general of NRP; and Rafael Ben-Natan, secretary-general of Hapoel Hamizrachi.

It was decided not to give any information to the press on the nature of the demands the committee will put forward.

There is reason to believe that the Knesset group yesterday discussed the stand of Abu Hataira and David Glase opposing the transfer of the functions of the Religious Affairs Ministry to the Interior Ministry — even if the latter is headed by an NRP minister.

The Committee for the Integrity of the Jewish Nation, an organization dedicated to fighting assimilation, yesterday sent telegrams to NRP leaders urging them, in their negotiations with the Likud, to demand amendment of the Law of Return so as to provide that only conversions in accordance with Halacha be recognized.

## Avraham Hasson, ILP leader, at 50

TEL AVIV. — Avraham Hasson, who was No. 2 man on the Independent Liberal Party's Knesset list and the head of its faction in the Knesset, died yesterday of a heart attack at Meir Hospital in Kiryat Seva. He was 50.

Hasson came here from Chile in 1954 and was a member of ILP kibbutz Tel Yitzhak ever since. He left a wife and four sons.

The funeral will be at five o'clock tomorrow at the kibbutz.

## Begin improving

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The condition of Likud leader Menachem Begin continues to improve and he feels much better, Prof. Moshe Solovitchik, director of Ichilov Hospital, yesterday told The Jerusalem Post.

Begin should be discharged in a few days, and a decision will then be made on the pace of his work.

Although Begin continues to be kept in the coronary intensive care unit under the supervision of Dr. Shlomo Laniado, Prof. Solovitchik reiterated yesterday that he had not suffered a "second infarct."

Begin had been hospitalized for "exhaustion." He would receive few visitors until he fully regained his strength. "One of the reasons for keeping him in the hospital is to keep political visitors, friends and well-wishers at a distance," the professor said.

As is usual in such cases in intensive care units, Begin's heart is being constantly monitored. There was no indication whatsoever of any deterioration in his heart since he was first hospitalized more than a month ago. This was also confirmed by a series of blood tests to see if specific enzymes which appear after a heart attack were in the blood stream.

Dr. Solovitchik also said that Begin does not need anti-coagulants (which prevent blood clots from forming).

## Foreign Ministry delays planned promotions

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

A meeting of the Foreign Ministry's appointments committee scheduled for today has been canceled because outgoing Minister Yigael Alon feels it would no longer be proper for him to make new appointments among the ministry's senior staff.

The minister's decision is understood to have disappointed a number of ranking officials who were hoping for promotion. Some of the promotions had apparently been all but decided upon, and the committee today was merely to have given its formal approval.

Among the posts due to have been filled was that of director of information, a job carrying the coveted rank of assistant director-general. Other officials were due to have been shuffled upwards as a result of recent ambassadorial appointments.

There is also a feeling of anxiety among some officials, particularly those in the higher echelons of the ministry, that their careers will be impeded by the change in government. Some of them seem to have been hoping that the outgoing minister would somehow "take care" of them before he left office, but Alon is apparently not prepared to do so.

Some ministry sources recalled yesterday that Abba Eban, before he left office, saw through a spate of appointments which "took care" of a number of senior officials whose closeness to him might have

## Rabin back in office after month's 'vacation'

By DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Premier Yitzhak Rabin returned to his office in Jerusalem yesterday to resume his functions as prime minister after more than a month of "leave" following the disclosure that he had a foreign bank account. He spent much of the morning discussing with Justice Minister Haim Zadok how the reins of office are to be smoothly transferred to a Likud-led government when the time comes.

"You must remember," a Rabin aide explained, "this is the first time Israel has experienced a transfer of power."

A cabinet meeting originally scheduled for yesterday was called off by Acting Premier Shlomo Peres, who apparently has not welcomed Rabin's return to office. Peres seemed

to assume that Rabin would stay out until a new government was set up.

Rabin and Zadok will report to the cabinet on Sunday as to the arrangements they are planning. Each ministry and government department will probably be asked to draw up a situation report covering the three-plus years of the Rabin administration and outlining projects completed, projects undertaken and those still in the planning stage. Outgoing ministers will probably also be required to brief their successors personally on delicate or complex subjects that are better reviewed in face-to-face talks rather than through memorandums.

This afternoon Rabin will see the American ambassador-designate, Samuel Lewis, at the envoy's request. Lewis presents his credentials to President Katzir this morning.

Rabin's spokesman Dan Barir said the premier would be working "as usual" until the changeover. His chief of bureau Eli Mizrahi and military secretary Ephraim Poran, as well as Patti himself, were at their desks yesterday.

It is not clear how active a role Rabin intends to play in Labour Party affairs. Observers believe he certainly will not make any open move to wrest the leadership from Peres until after the Histadrut elections next month. The still-simmering rivalry between the two men could well come to a head again after that.

(Photo — page 2)

## Schindler coming

NEW YORK. — Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, was due to leave for Israel by El Al last night to meet with Menachem Begin as well as with leaders of the present government.

A spokesman said the visit was going ahead following word from Begin's aides that his physical condition had improved.

(Leader — page 5)



The new IL500 note bearing the likeness of the late premier David Ben-Gurion comes into circulation tomorrow. It is printed in shades of ivory, grey and brown and bears the signature of the former Bank of Israel governor, Moshe Sanbar, who took the decision to have it printed in 1974. The bank decided now to issue the IL500 note because of the rapid rise in the index of consumer prices and the intensified use of the IL100 note, which was issued in 1969. Ben-Gurion appears against the background of the Sde Boker college. The reverse of the note shows the Golden Gate in the walls of the Old City of Jerusalem, facing the Mount of Olives.

## General strike brings France to a halt

PARIS (Reuters). — French trade unions yesterday staged a massive 24-hour strike against the government's austerity programme restricting wage increases, bringing the country to a halt.

The stoppage, involving more than five million workers, cut electricity supplies, stopped public transport and closed schools, banks and factories.

It was the most widespread protest

since the student-worker riots of 1968.

An estimated 150,000 strikers marched through the capital yesterday morning to protest Prime Minister Raymond Barre's anti-inflation programme.

The strike came as the opposition alliance of socialists and communists is forging ahead of the ruling conservative coalition in opinion polls, confident of winning the March 1978 general elections.

## Podgorny dumped from Politburo

MOSCOW. — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny, one of the three most powerful men in the country, was dropped without explanation yesterday from the ruling council of the Soviet Communist Party.

A brief communique over Moscow radio and television did not say if the 74-year-old Podgorny would retain the presidency, a largely ceremonial post; but observers pointed out the position would be practically impossible to hold without membership in the party's central committee or Politburo.

There was also no sign whether Podgorny had retired voluntarily. In other cases, central committee communiques often say a leading figure has left in ill health

or "at his own request."

Yesterday's communique simply said the Communist Party's central committee had "freed Comrade Podgorny from the duties of a member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Theoretically, the presidency is bestowed and taken away by the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament; but its standing executive committee can act without approval from the full house. The Supreme Soviet next meets on June 16.

Podgorny is the first of the three men who overthrew Nikita Khrushchev in 1964 to fall by the political

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

## 20th devaluation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Treasury last night announced another "creeping devaluation" of 1.9 per cent. It brought the exchange rate of the dollar to IL3.44. Israelis about to go abroad will now have to pay IL3.85 for travel dollars.

The latest devaluation is the 20th mini-devaluation since June 1975. The last such devaluation, on March 21, was 1.8 per cent.

The new rate of the "currency basket" is IL3.80 instead of IL3.42. The export incentive in the highest category of added value is now IL2.81, thus fixing the export dollar at IL2.35.

There will be no change in the price of basic commodities as a result of the new devaluation.

The Treasury does not want to initiate any far-reaching measures, so as not to commit the incoming government.

Other foreign exchange rates — sterling, IL3.82; German mark, IL3.98; French franc, IL3.9; Swiss franc, IL3.74; Canadian dollar, IL3.99; and Australian dollar, IL3.43.

## White House: Secure borders for 'homeland'

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Following more than two hours of talks yesterday between President Jimmy Carter and visiting Saudi Crown Prince Fahd, the White House said that the Palestinians should have a secure "homeland" with recognized borders.

Presidential spokesman Jody Powell told reporters that the process of Arab-Israeli negotiations should move forward so that Israel will also have secure and recognized borders.

It was the first time that an American official stated that a Palestinian "homeland" should have secure borders.

During questioning, Powell insisted that the question of a Palestinian homeland, including its location, would have to be negotiated by Israel and the Arab parties. But he noted that any Palestinian entity — whether in Jordan or independent of Jordan — would have to have "a line."

Powell confirmed that Carter and Fahd had spent a considerable amount of time discussing the Palestinian question. He said that no final conclusions were reached by the two sides, insisting that they had only exchanged their governments' views.

A White House communique issued following the meeting said the two leaders "agreed that the major effort should continue toward trying to reconvene the Geneva conference in the second half of 1977. They also agreed that this conference should be well prepared so as to offer the best possible prospects for success."

Powell said that the recent elections in Israel were discussed during the meeting but only "in a very general manner." He said that both leaders agreed not to prejudge the results of the Likud victory, and that too much public discussion of the outcome would be counter-productive at this stage. He pointed out that a new Israel coalition had not even been formed as yet.

American officials said that Carter had assured the Saudi prince that the U.S. would continue to press hard for a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East. Although concerned by the Likud victory, American officials have maintained that the U.S. will not change its position toward the Middle East conflict, nor modify its stands on the specific issues.

During welcoming remarks on the White House lawn, Carter said: "We know that this is an important period of a search for peace, and our visits today and tomorrow will be designed to accommodate that search in the face of

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

## U.S.: Holding 'areas' would violate 242

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — U.S. officials said yesterday that an Israeli insistence upon retaining the West Bank would constitute a violation of UN Security Council Resolution 242 and would gravely weaken hopes for an Arab-Israeli settlement.

The officials said that Resolution 242 adopted in November 1967, following the Six Day War, contemplated Israeli withdrawals from captured territories on all three fronts: the Golan Heights, the Sinai Peninsula and the West Bank of the Jordan River. The officials noted, however, that Israel was not required to withdraw completely to the pre-1967 armistice lines.

Legal authorities here sympathetic to Israel confirmed that the intent and spirit of Resolution 242 was that there would be withdrawals on all three fronts. The authorities said that negotiated border modifications in the pre-1967 line would be needed to ensure Israel's security requirements, but that return of territory was to be "across the board."

Likud leader Menachem Begin has aroused the State Department during the past few days with his repeated assertions that Israel will not withdraw from any portion of the West Bank (Judea and Samaria). He has maintained that the West Bank was "liberated" by Israel, not "occupied."

Because of this U.S. concern, President Carter, during his Notre Dame speech last Sunday, inserted a sentence noting that the U.S. expects Israel and the Arab states to continue to accept Resolution 242 as well as Security Council Resolution 338, which was adopted after the 1973 Yom Kippur War.

American officials made the point yesterday that this reference to Resolution 242 in the Carter speech was "pointed," directed at Begin to convince him that Israel has legal responsibilities to withdraw from at least part of the West Bank.

American experts said that the record of the Security Council debates preceding adoption of Resolution 242 demonstrates that implementation of the resolution was not intended "to redraft the map of the Middle East," only to make necessary changes needed to ensure Israel's security.

"No one anticipated Israel's holding on to the West Bank," one (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

## Carter assures Egypt of drive for Geneva

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

CAIRO. — U.S. President Jimmy Carter has assured Egypt that Washington is committed to reconvening the Geneva peace conference on the Middle East later this year regardless of the election victory of Likud, Cairo newspapers reported yesterday.

The assurance came in a message delivered on Monday to President Anwar Sadat by U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eilts in the Egyptian summer resort city of Alexandria, the reports said.

The message also emphasized Carter's commitment to the search for peace in the Middle East, Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, who attended the 90-minute meeting between Sadat and Eilts, was quoted as saying.

Fahmy said Carter's message also dealt with last week's Geneva meeting between U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on the Middle East, the situation in Africa and bilateral relations, the reports added. He said Vance will visit the area early in July.

In Amman, the commander of Jordan's armed forces warned yesterday that Israel could begin another Middle East war because it "fears peace more than war."

Gen. Zeid Benashaker, speaking in advance of Jordanian Army Day today, called for increased coordination among Arab armies and praised help to Jordan from other Arab states.



President Carter and Crown Prince Fahd stand at attention during White House welcoming ceremonies for the Saudi prince. (AP radiophoto)

## Jordan expects Hawks from U.S. in August

AMMAN (UPI). — Armed Forces

chief Gen. Zeid Benashaker yesterday said the U.S. will begin delivery to Jordan in August of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and F-5 jet fighters.

The Hawk missile deal has been on-again off-again ever since King Hussein first attempted to obtain a missile defence network in the wake of the 1973 October War.

## Syrians agree to extend UNDOF mandate on Golan

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Syria

agreed yesterday to a six-month extension of the mandate of the UN buffer force between Israeli and Syrian troops, clearing the way for Security Council action to keep the force on the Golan Heights through November.

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim had disclosed at a news conference on Monday that he already had Israeli's agreement to the extension. A UN spokesman said Syrian Ambassador Mowafak Allaf telephoned his government's agreement to the secretary-general yesterday morning.

Waldheim meanwhile issued a report recommending that the council extend the mandate of UNDOF for another six months, saying he

considered its presence in the area "essential." He warned that the Mideast situation would deteriorate unless peace negotiations resumed.

Reporting on the death of an Austrian UNDOF officer from a mine, Waldheim said "every effort is being" made in consultation with Israel and Syria to prevent such things. The fatality occurred in April just west of the buffer zone.

UNDOF, he said, had functioned effectively with the cooperation of Syria and Israel, and the situation in the area had remained quiet. Waldheim said the main elements of the Middle East problem remain unresolved and that the situation in the area will continue to be unstable and dangerous unless real progress can be made.

## Dutch authorities demand terrorists release children

ASSEN, The Netherlands. — The Dutch government directed "its full energy and attention" yesterday towards the release of 105 young children still held captive by gun-toting Asian terrorists in a village school.

A few miles away another 60 persons were being held prisoner aboard a four-coach train by a second gang of South Moluccan terrorists who want independence for their native land, annexed to Indonesia.

The gunmen, about 13 in all, who seized the hostages early Monday, have demanded a plane to take them and 21 jailed Moluccan terrorists out of the country by 2 p.m. Israel time today.

Justice Minister Dries van Agt said on television the government was not ready to discuss the gunmen's demands until the release of the children, which, he said, was "of the utmost priority."

"The government has made it quite clear that it gives absolute priority to the release of the children in the school," van Agt said. "In the first place our full energy and attention is directed at the children."

He said "a very important South Moluccan" was being flown to the

scene "to try to obtain the release of the children."

The potential mediator is believed to be a 63-year-old former teacher who lives in Assen and negotiated in a carbon-copy train hijack in the district 17 months ago.

The gunmen, however, have said several times, "If you send anybody, we will shoot at him."

Other members of the 40,000-strong South Moluccan community publicly condemned the hostage seizures. A group of South Moluccan teachers offered to take the place of the captive children.

Even radical spokesmen for the faction-ridden exiles, who cling to hopes of gaining independence for their homeland from Indonesia, attacked the use of children as hostages.

In making their demands, the gunmen three times threatened the lives of the hostages, making no distinction between those at the school and those aboard the train.

Shots were fired on several occasions during the day and at one point some children were heard crying in the school in the village of Bovensmide.

Several shots were fired from the train at a low-flying police helicopter yesterday evening. (UPI, Reuters)

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## Likud asked to prevent end to reparations

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Nazi War Crimes Documentation Institute has called on the Likud leadership to prevent Nahum Goldman from signing a "final" reparations agreement with West Germany on behalf of the Government of Israel.

At a press conference yesterday, Tuviya Friedman, head of the Institute and of the World Jewish Federation of Victims of the Nazi Regime, said Goldman, of the World Jewish Congress, had completed negotiations with Germany for a final \$600m. He had been asked by the outgoing Israeli government, however, to postpone the signing until after the elections.

Now that the Likud is forming the new government, Friedman has asked it to halt the agreement.

Friedman said that in a phone conversation from New York this month Goldman had told him that he would resign as president of the WJC at the end of the year, and wished to complete the matter with the German government before he did. He feared that if the agreement were not signed now, the German government would withdraw from the matter.

Friedman and members of his board said they disputed anybody's right to end the Jewish people's financial claims against Germany in this generation. There were still 200,000 Jewish survivors of the Holocaust who had received insufficient compensation, or none at all — 150,000 of them living in Israel.

About 100,000 had emigrated from Eastern bloc countries after 1955 and had therefore not received any compensation at all, and 100,000 had been employed as forced labourers by the Nazis and received a paltry 150 marks per month, Friedman said.

Friedman added that the Germans had stolen \$1b. worth of property from the Jews of Europe and returned only \$40m. in reparations. He had also written to West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, saying that if his government signs an agreement with Goldman, "tens of thousands of Jewish survivors of Nazism will not honour it and will do everything in their power to have it set aside."

## PLO gets its way in Geneva conference on war conduct

GENEVA (Reuters). — The 100-nation conference here to update war-conduct rules voted on Monday to apply new provisions to "armed conflicts in which peoples are fighting against colonial domination and alien occupation and against racist regimes." Israel was the only state to vote against the move.

The Palestine Liberation Organization, attending the Red Cross-sponsored Conference on Humanitarian Law as an observer, said it could claim protection under all three categories listed in the new provision.

Israel's delegate, Ya'acov Hess, said the new provision would jeopardize the whole set of decisions reached during three years of negotiations. Hess said states would never accept that they were colonialist, foreign occupiers of territory, or racist. It had "politicized" humanitarian laws, he told delegates.

Voting was 87 to 1, with 11 abstentions. Communist and many Third World countries hailed the move as opening "a new page" in the history of humanitarian law. But a number of western countries who abstained in the vote said it blurred the distinction between international conflicts and civil wars.

The article was the first of some 180 to be presented to delegates over the next three weeks for final adoption into two protocols, supplementing the four existing Geneva Conventions on treatment of military prisoners, the sick and the wounded.

The section on racist regimes, colonial domination and alien occupation had led South Africa to walk out of the talks at an earlier session.

The Soviet Union praised the article for giving international recognition to struggles for self-determination.

PLO representative Shawkil Arnaout said the text "consecrates the legitimacy of the struggle people are waging for the right to self-determination."

Describing Menahem Begin as "that terrorist," Arnaout said Palestinians had been victims of colonialism since 1948 and lived under a racist regime. "We are under foreign occupation" and could therefore claim the new provisions applied to them on all three counts, he said.



Jerusalem police with some of the booty seized after a theft ring was broken up last week.

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

## Voting spree in W. Bank village

Elections for a new mukhtar in a West Bank village with only 150 registered voters produced 140 votes for one candidate, 132 for a second and 100 votes for a third.

This emerged yesterday in the High Court of Justice, when two farmer-candidates from Deir Kadis (near Ramallah) secured an order nisi against the Judea and Samaria military commander, ordering him to explain within 15 days why he should not cancel his appointment of the candidate who only got 100 votes.

The two appellants accused the military commander of acting illegally and contravening Jordanian law by failing to appoint the two top candidates to serve as joint village mukhtars. The appointment was made on improper grounds and will cause ferment among the residents, they warned.

According to law, the appellants said, the election results are sent to the military commander for him to appoint the top candidates. (Him)

A NATURE PROTECTION week aimed at fostering public sensitivity to Haifa's landscapes will be opened by the Nature Protection Society on Thursday and will include lectures on landscape problems, hikes, and a cleanliness campaign.

## The bad fence: Police break up burglary ring

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The Jerusalem police yesterday revealed that a ring of Jewish thieves stole at least IL2m. worth of goods from West Jerusalem shops "on order" for an Arab fence in East Jerusalem.

Two gang members, the fence and five East Jerusalem shopowners who allegedly received the stolen goods are being held by police.

Inspector Shraga Klein, who headed a special squad set up to investigate the robberies, which occurred over the past few months, told a press conference that the thieves were "unique in their audacity." Often, he said, the gang would break in and then replace the lock so that they could return the same night for more merchandise.

Among the hauls were IL200,000 worth of goods from men's clothing stores and IL250,000 worth of liquor from a warehouse in Rehov Rashi. The thieves also specialized in electric appliances. It was evident, Inspector Klein added, that the loot had been taken away in a large vehicle.

The gang was allegedly caught red-handed as they loaded goods at the Layam duty-free warehouse last

week. A plainclothesman and policewoman discovered the thieves in the early morning hours, Klein said.

Micha Golan, 31, and Ya'acov Asi, 30, were caught and booked. Ephraim Cohen, 55, was declared a fugitive from justice.

Klein noted that the thieves did not do very well with the fence: they sold IL250,000 worth of liquor for IL35,000. But they did skim off some goods for their own use. One product which they favoured was baby clothing — destined for their own children, Klein said.

## Abugov, partisan hero, dies at 64

BAT YAM (Him). — Alexander Abugov, a partisan hero in World War II who deserted twice from Soviet guerrilla units because of anti-Semitism he experienced there, was buried at the Holon cemetery yesterday. He died after a long illness, aged 64.

Abugov, nicknamed "Alex," served in the Red Army, was taken prisoner by the Germans, and escaped from the Kovel p-o-w camp to

## Police recover most of Holon robbery loot

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON. — Acting on "information received," detectives on Monday trailed two suspects to a South Tel Aviv flat where they recovered most of the loot stolen in armed robbery here last week.

Five men and two women were arrested on suspicion of complicity in the crime last Wednesday, when a family was awakened and forced at gun and knife-point to give up IL150,000 in cash and jewelry and an automobile. Police recovered IL100,000 in jewelry following the arrest. The car was found in Ramat Gan on Friday.

A special police unit, set up following the robbery, kept track of likely suspects after gathering information on the robbery.

Two of the suspects were followed to a South Tel Aviv apartment on Monday. A man and wife living in the apartment were arrested along with the two suspects. Police arrested three others later in the evening. Syringes believed to contain heroin were allegedly found in the apartment.

Police said they searched for two hours before finding the stolen jewelry buried under half a metre of earth in the backyard of the flat.

The robbery occurred at 3 a.m. on Wednesday when three masked men climbed a wooden ladder to the first-floor apartment of Eliezer Nozof and his family, who live at 43 Montefiore here. The men held a gun at Nozof's head and a knife at his wife's throat until the couple gave them IL1,000 in cash, IL143,000 worth of jewelry and the keys to the family car.

The cash is still missing. Police believe the suspects belong to two separate gangs which joined forces for the robbery.

The suspects, all between the ages of 25 and 30, are to appear in court this morning. Five are from Holon and two from Tel Aviv. The special team which broke the case was headed by Fakad Nissim Wahaba.

join the partisans near Pinsk. At one time he organized a Jewish partisan unit harassing Nazi and Ukrainian militia units.

When Abugov deserted from the brigade because the officers and men were anti-Semitic, he was sentenced to death in absentia but was later pardoned by the supreme military command in Moscow and even decorated for heroism, after his case was re-examined.

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## Jerusalem art prizes awarded to three artists

By MEIR RONNEN  
Post Art Editor

Lilliae Klapisch and Ya'acov Rozenbaum share this year's Jerusalem Prize for Painting.

The Avraham Arest Memorial Prize for Sculpture goes to Dan Kafri.

The two IL4,000 awards from the Jerusalem Municipality were presented yesterday evening at a ceremony at the Jerusalem Theatre, which is currently the venue for a group show by Jerusalem artists and sculptors.

For Klapisch it was an especially exciting day. An exhibition of her paintings and drawings of the last three years opened later yesterday evening at the Israel Museum. A Jerusalemite for over a decade, the artist originally came here from France.

Rozenbaum is a former Jerusalem police sergeant who left the force to take up painting full time.

Today, the Jerusalem Theatre announces the opening of a new permanent gallery in its foyer to be devoted to presenting the works of young or immigrant artists. The venture is supported by the Education and Foreign Ministries, as well as by the Sharet Fund. Acting as advisers are museum curators Yona Fischer and Marc Shepa and Miriam Tal of "Yediot Aharanot."

## Who will get education portfolio?

## School outlook: Mixed emotions

By LIA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Reactions of parents and teachers to changes which the new administration may make in Israeli education range from fear to joy, depending on the individual's political affiliation and philosophy of life.

Shalom Levin, MK, secretary of the Histadrut Teachers Union and a member of the Labour Alignment, is apprehensive. "It's too early to know what will happen, but we're afraid teachers' rights may be jeopardized and the character of the secular education system may be altered."

He did not want to be any more specific than that, until he knows who will be at the helm of the Ministry of Education and what changes will be made in practice, as opposed to the theory of party platforms. "But we have a teachers' union precisely for times such as these," he said, as a warning to any politician who has ideas of interfering too much.

Officially, individual teachers cannot and will not express their opinions, but those opinions expressed unofficially and anonymously have more to do with what party the teacher supports than with pedagogical considerations.

"There's a running pedagogical argument over how Bible should be taught as a subject in its own right. Some think Bible should be integrated into history, language, literature and other subjects. But all of that is beside the point. If the NRP gets the education portfolio, and decides to teach more Torah, I want to know what will be taken out of the curriculum to make room," said one teacher.

Parents' feelings, too, are a mixture of political passion. As an impromptu gathering of several parents, one woman (a long-time member of the Liberal Party) said she was hoping for big changes in the direction of more "nationalistic" education. "Those of us who got a Zionist education at home are willing to give up comfort and money to live here. But the young people I meet just out of the universities are only interested in going where there is more money — which usually means out of the country — because they have been taught to be cynical and they see only the bribery and corruption around them."

"But that had to do with training at home and not with how many hours of Bible or civics you teach in school," another parent put in. "I'm personally an atheist and I don't like the idea of my kids having to learn religion in school. If the NRP gets the portfolio, I may leave the country."

"Oh, that's totally ridiculous," another parent said. "Nobody is going to force anyone to believe in religion. Considering all that's been going on lately, with kids taking drugs in the high schools and all, any kind of a change may be good — you know the business of a new broom and all that."

"I also don't understand the hysteria against teaching national values and a little Jewish tradition," the woman from the Liberal Party said. "You all forget that it was the General Zionists (forerunners of today's Liberal Party in the Likud) who pushed for elimination of the different educational systems in favour of one state-run system."

"One?" the atheist asked. "I know of two, one religious and one secular."

The NRP would probably like to have one religious system and force it on everyone.

"I personally would like to have one secular system for everyone. The religious families can give their kids religious instruction after school."

"I don't think teaching Jewish tradition and patriotism is had at all," someone else said. "After all, we are Jews and even those of us who aren't religious still want to identify with our past. The only thing I'm afraid of," he turned toward the woman from the Liberal Party, "is that some people are pinning too much hope on the idea that teaching about our right to the country or about the Bible and Talmud will end emigration or drug abuse."

Zvi Bernstein, secretary of the NRP, does not see what secular parents are afraid of. "We are not going to force anyone to put on phylacteries or to keep a kosher home. What we want to do is to teach children in secular schools what these things are all about, why and how we celebrate Pesach or Succot. The decision about whether to put what they have learned into practice is up to the individual family."

Yair Saban of Sheli wants to call an emergency meeting of teachers and educators to discuss what will happen now in education. He said: "One of the first things I think teachers should discuss is why so many young voters voted Likud. I think there have been dangerous tendencies toward radical nationalism over the past 10 years. What we want to discuss with teachers is how to maintain enlightened, humanistic education, including Jewish education."

In addition, many German writers, filmmakers and others say that the Cologne radio's cultural department, with its reputation for socially critical TV films, radio plays and other artistic presentations, plays a major and necessary avant garde role on the German cultural scene.

In a recent newspaper advertisement over 200 German literary and art figures, including celebrated authors Heinrich Böll and Günter Grass, called on von Sell to leave the cultural department intact. The signers suggested that democratic freedoms were being suppressed by the station's management.

The radio and TV staff has tended to split along political lines into a "far left" which claims they are the victims of a political inquisition, and a conservative group of editors who have rallied to von Sell's support. Meanwhile the radio's spokesman Jochem Stinauer said the decision against broadcasting "Debit and Credit" would not be reversed, despite the protests from part of the country's cinema establishment.

The novel, first published in 1955, describes what author Freytag saw as the "ideology" of the German merchant class in conflict with "rapacious" Jewry and "decadent" Slavs. The book was popular reading in Germany before World War I.

Stinauer said Baron von Sell had dropped the proposed film because it might be "misinterpreted" by viewers and rekindle anti-Semitic and anti-Slavic prejudices. The TV movie would have run as an eight-part series at an estimated cost of IL40m.

It would have been directed by Rainer Werner Fassbinder, who has been accused of an anti-Semitic slant in some of his work. Fassbinder has strongly denied that he is anti-Jewish, and argues that he would have turned "Debit and Credit" on the screen into an exposure of "racist tendencies" in German society.

## West German TV station won't run anti-Semitic film 'Debit and Credit'

By BRIAN ARTHUR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — A fight over freedom from cultural "censorship" has broken out between the Federal Republic's biggest radio-and-TV station and much of the nation's literary and artistic community.

One major issue in the dispute is the recent decision by the station's management not to broadcast a planned film version of Gustav Freytag's 19th-century anti-Semitic novel "Debit and Credit."

The manager of the Cologne-based West German Broadcasting, Baron Friedrich Wilhelm von Sell, described Freytag's novel as, in large part, the "incarnation of anti-Semitic and anti-Slavic prejudice."

But over 20 German movie directors, including such postwar talents as Volker Schlöndorff and Hans Gaisendörfer, attacked the decision as an "authoritarian" move to stifle a "critical approach to German history."

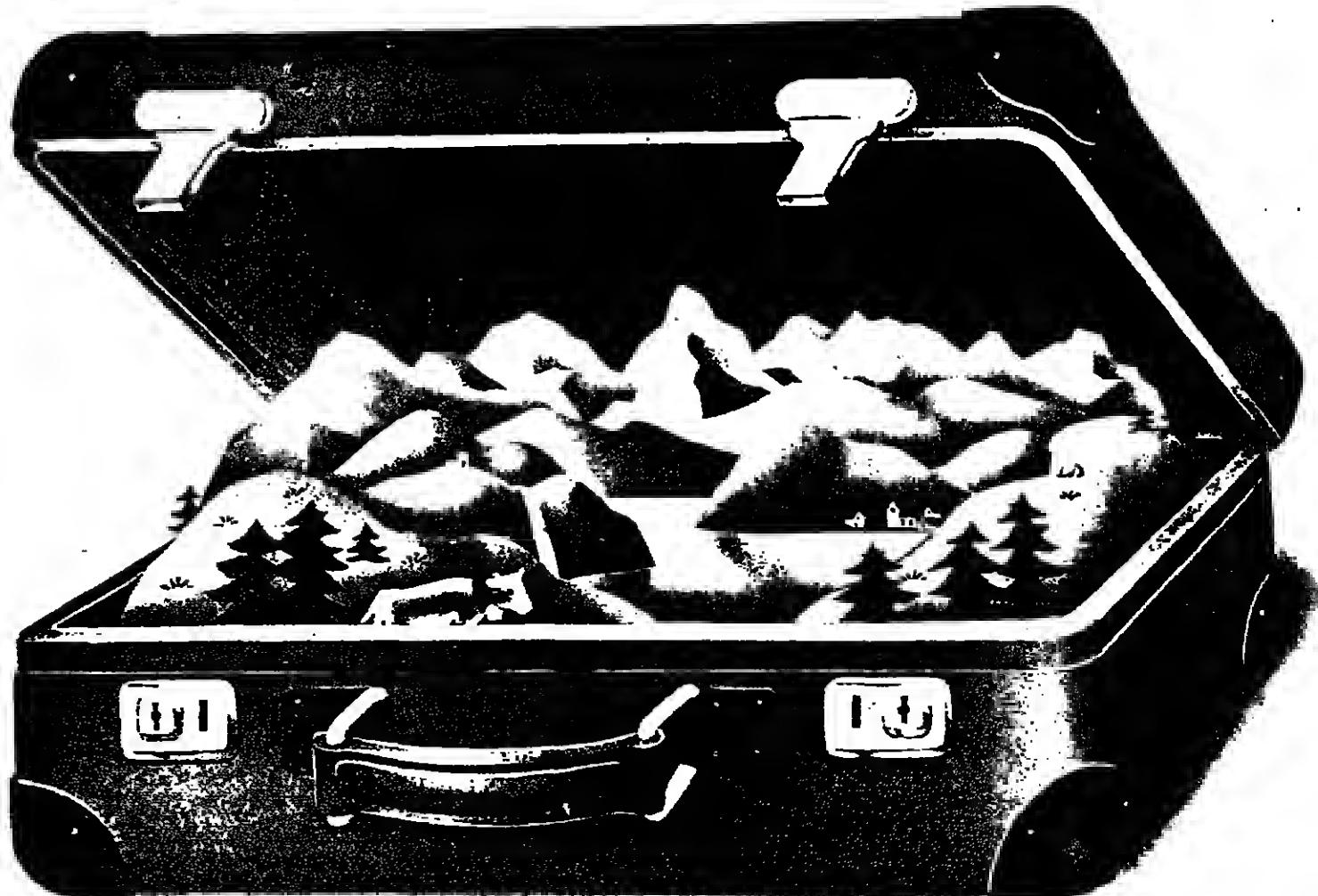
The controversy over filming the Freytag book is part of a larger conflict with a "leftist" faction within the radio station which opposes plans by von Sell to abolish the station's cultural department and re-assign its staff to the remaining news, entertainment and educational departments.

Von Sell describes his plan as a step toward better management of the huge organization, which employs 3,600 persons and has an annual budget of about IL1,800m. However, he has harmed his case by repeatedly referring to the need for more "control."

His critics claim he is trying to smother intellectual independence and freedom of expression and cite his decision against "Debit and Credit" (which would have been produced by the cultural department) as a prime example.

**As to whether a country is cheap or dear, it's not the prices that count. It's what you get for them.**

Switzerland is renowned as a country for shopping. Only the exportation of its mountains and lakes involves certain legal difficulties.



Look at it this way: You can afford to set standards, and you know what you want. Presumably modern mass tourism says as little to you as extravagant snob appeal.

What you're looking for on holiday is not adventures but dependability. At a hotel you want to be able to rely on the service. In restaurants, even the small and obscure ones, you want to be sure of cultivated cuisine. In buying jewellery, fashions, watches, or small gifts, you want to know they are worth the money.

And on your journey you'd like to sit back and rely on an airline that will take

you there and back comfortably and directly.

If these are the things you demand of the country you're travelling to, your next goal should be Switzerland. And true though it is that everything in Switzerland has its price, this doesn't mean everything there costs money. The loveliest part of it — air, water, and the magnificent landscape — is completely free of charge.

So is the informative brochure "Swissair's Best Sellers — Summer 1977". Ask for it at your travel agency or Swissair.

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## Centre leads as Spanish vote campaign launched

MADRID. — Political militants plastered Madrid with a half-million campaign posters early yesterday as the official 21-day campaign period opened for Spain's first free elections in 41 years.

A Communist girl student was shot in the leg by two men as she posted up party placards, but no other incidents were reported.

Madrid began to look like Lisbon at the height of the Portuguese "flower revolution."

A new poll showed Premier Adolfo Suarez's middle-of-the-road coalition in the lead with socialist parties second and the Communist Party third, one-tenth of a per cent ahead of the right-wing Popular Alliance.

The poll published in the newspaper "El Pais" showed that the 39.5 per cent of Spaniards who plan to vote and who have made up their minds, the preferences were: Democratic Centre Union, 20.1 per cent; Socialist Workers and Popular Socialist parties, 17.3; Communist Party, 5.6; and Popular Alliance, 5.7.

Some 6,000 candidates are running for the total 557 seats in the Congress of Deputies and Senate of the Cortes (parliament).

The main poster for Suarez's coalition will feature a picture of the premier with the slogan "Vote for the Centre, the Sure Road to Democracy."

The president of the Communist Party, 51-year-old Dolores Ibarruri, "La Pasionaria," arrived yesterday in the northern mining province of Asturias to kick off her campaign for parliament from the region which she represented in the Cortes in 1936.

A wave of violence in the Basque country threatened to disrupt the elections.

The Basque separatist movement ETZ, which is fighting for an independent state in the northern Basque country, claimed responsibility on Monday for the kidnapping of a right-wing businessman and the shooting of a policeman last week.

The guerrilla movement, accusing Prime Minister Suarez of deceiving the people with false political reforms, said it would fight the government as long as the cabinet ignored the aspirations of Basques and maintained its "provocative and anti-democratic attitude."

The campaign will end on June 13, with voting on June 15.

(Reuter, UPI)

Arab ambassadors to boycott visit of Eanes to Spain

MADRID (Reuter). — Arab ambassadors here said yesterday they would boycott official functions for visiting Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes to protest Portugal's recent recognition of Israel.

An Egyptian Embassy spokesman said the decision was unanimous among Arab ambassadors here not to attend dinners, receptions and other functions during General Eanes' four-day visit.

Portugal established diplomatic relations with Israel two weeks ago. Spain has no relations with Israel.

Last week the Arab League's assistant secretary-general, Sayed Nofal, asked Portuguese ambassador in Cairo Roberto Pereira de Sousa, to try to persuade his government to rescind its recent decision to raise relations with Israel to ambassadorial level.

But Portugal said the following day it would not reverse its decision to establish full diplomatic relations with Israel.

(Reuter, UPI)

Moynihan's brother handling press relations for Saudis

NEW YORK (AP). — The younger brother of Senator Patrick Moynihan has a \$15,000 assignment as press agent for Saudi Arabian leaders visiting Washington this week, it was reported on Monday.

"New York" magazine quoted public relations man Michael Moynihan as saying: "I would never ask Pat's advice on taking an account like this, but I let him know what I'm doing."

"We are technicians... I have no

problem working as a communicator for them. They are a good force in the Middle East, especially in trying to bring peace."

The Senator is the former U.S. ambassador to the UN where he was an outspoken defender of Israel.

Michael Moynihan said he sought the assignment on behalf of his public relations firm last March and submitted a two-page outline to Saudi authorities.

(Reuter, UPI)

Kenyans 'modern slaves' for Saudis

NAIROBI (Reuter). — Kenya's Central Organization of Trade Unions (COTU) has appealed to Vice-President Daniel Arap Moi to look into the recruitment of hundreds of Kenyans to work in Saudi Arabia in conditions which one union leader

described as "modern slavery."

In a message to Arap Moi, the assistant secretary-general of COTU, Justus Muli, said, "The attention of this organization has been drawn to reports that two Mombasa members of parliament — in conjunction with a Nairobi tycoon — are currently acting as labour agents and are recruiting Kenyans for unspecified assignments or contracts in Saudi Arabia."

Press reports here said over 500 Kenyans have been recruited and issued with Saudi Arabian passports to avoid immigration regulations to work on remote construction projects.

The leader of the National East African Seamen's Union described the recruits as victims of "modern slavery."

"We know the Arabs have been recruiting Pakistanis for several decades to provide cheap labour, and now it is the turn of Kenyans," he said. "These Kenyans will be nothing but slaves."

(Reuter, UPI)

Saudi and Canada sign electricity accord

AMMAN (Reuter). — Saudi Arabia and Canada on Monday signed an agreement to generalise the distribution of electric power in the kingdom, Riyadh Radio reported.

The Saudi Arabian Commerce Minister, Dr. Suleiman al-Sallam, and his Canadian counterpart Jean Chretien signed the agreement, the radio said.

The agreement provided that the two parties would conclude the contract or contracts necessary to carry out the electricity projects required by the Saudi electricity authority, the radio added.

(Reuter, UPI)

Woman's 'fixation' on Prince Charles ends in committal

LONDON. — An American woman with a "fixation" about Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, was ordered committed to psychiatric hospital yesterday after smashing windows in a bid to break into his country home brandishing a claspknife.

Police at Sevenoaks, Kent, 32 kilometres south of the capital, identified the woman as Barbara Jean Nieberg, a 29-year-old widow from Los Angeles.

Accompanied by her nine-year-old son Stephen, Mrs. Nieberg hired a cab in London early on Monday to drive her to Prince Charles' residence, Chevening, just outside Sevenoaks.

Prince Charles was 600 kilometres away, accompanying his mother Queen Elizabeth on a triumphal silver jubilee year tour of Scotland.

Mrs. Nieberg produced a claspknife from her handbag and smashed two windows of the front door of the house when the caretaker refused to let her in. She struggled with staff and police who arrived to arrest her, police said. (UPI, AP)

(Reuter, UPI)

U.S. Army 'not exuberant' about withdrawal from Korea

WASHINGTON (AP). — The American Joint Chiefs of Staff accepted President Jimmy Carter's decision to withdraw all U.S. ground troops from South Korea without formally objecting, but didn't display "any exuberant enthusiasm," Pentagon sources say.

The joint chiefs were not asked to give their collective opinion on the planned pull-out, the sources said, but were told only to produce alternative plans to carry out the withdrawal.

General George Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was said to have taken part in the National Security Council discussions that preceded the president's written decision on May 1.

"General Brown was in a position to give the views of the Chiefs of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines," the sources said, indicating there were debates in the Pentagon "tank" where the joint chiefs regularly meet.

General Brown is part of a two-man American delegation to talks with the South Koreans on the withdrawal. The delegation arrived in Seoul yesterday. Philip Habib, U.S. undersecretary of state for political affairs, reiterated the U.S.'s

"continuing commitment" to the security of South Korea on arrival in Seoul at an airport news conference.

He also said the withdrawal will be "carefully phased" and designed to maintain the military balance on the Korean peninsula and in northeast Asia.

While here, Habib and General Brown will meet twice with South Korean President Park Chung Hee, and will confer with Foreign Minister Park Tong Jin and other Korean officials.

Carter has said he intends to withdraw American ground forces over a period of four to five years while at the same time reinforcing the U.S. Air Force presence. The American president also has promised to improve the combat capabilities of South Korea's own armed forces.

The Army's concern, expressed both publicly and privately in the past, is that the withdrawal of the U.S. 2nd infantry division and supporting forces might invite North Korea to attack the South in the belief that the U.S. would not send in ground troops.

Many American Army generals believe that the presence of U.S. air power does not represent the same solid evidence of U.S. commitment as an infantry division.

Defense Secretary Harold Brown said on Sunday, however, that General Brown "shares my view" on the withdrawal. "We are convinced that over a period of four or five years we can withdraw our ground troops, leaving our air power and our adjacent sea power in the area... and help the South Koreans to increase their own capabilities both in terms of training (and) in terms of equipment," Secretary Brown said.

"And under these circumstances they should indeed be able to deter and defend themselves from any possible attack," he added.

Renewed attention was focused on the president's plan to withdraw all U.S. ground troops from South Korea by Carter's removal of Major-General John Singlaub as chief of staff in Korea for publicly challenging the troop withdrawal.

General Bernard Rogers, the Army chief of staff, said in Texas last week that he could not back Singlaub's contention that withdrawal of U.S. ground forces would lead to war.

(Reuter, UPI)

Top Watergate figures lose high court appeal

WASHINGTON. — The Supreme Court on Monday let stand the Watergate coverage convictions of the three most powerful men who served under ex-president Richard Nixon. The court order means that in all likelihood H.R. Haldeman and John Mitchell will begin serving sentences of from 30 months to eight years.

The third man, John Ehrlichman, entered prison in October to begin a 20-month-to-five-year sentence for his role in the burglary of the offices of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

Attorneys for Haldeman and Mitchell have 25 days in which to ask the court to reconsider its refusal to review the convictions. But such reconsideration is rarely granted.

Meanwhile, it will be up to the trial judge, U.S. District Judge John Sirica, to schedule a hearing to consider when the two former officials would begin serving their terms. No hearing date has yet been set.

Haldeman, reached in Los Angeles, declined comment. A spokesman for Mitchell also refused to comment, saying only that a petition for a rehearing would be filed with the court.

Mitchell, 63, the former attorney-general, and Haldeman, 50, and Ehrlichman, 52, former top White House advisers, were convicted in 1975 of conspiracy, obstruction of justice and giving false testimony under oath in what government prosecutors said was an attempt to conceal misconduct during the Watergate investigation.

A Federal appellate court, citing "overwhelming evidence of their guilt," affirmed the convictions of the three officials last October.

Attorneys for Ehrlichman, Haldeman and Mitchell appealed to the Supreme Court, contending that they were denied a fair trial by massive publicity over the Watergate case, that Sirica should have disqualified himself for contributing to the publicity, and that their trial should have been delayed to permit testimony by former president Richard Nixon.

Last month, a news report by National Public Radio said the justices, in their closed weekly conference, had tentatively voted 5 to 3 not to review the convictions. Four affirmative votes are required for review.

The court already had declined to review Ehrlichman's conviction of conspiracy in the break-in into the offices of Ellsberg's psychiatrist. In the meantime, Ehrlichman last year voluntarily began serving his terms for the two convictions and is now confined at the Swift Trial Federal Prison Camp at Safford, Arizona.

Haldeman returned to Los Angeles after his conviction and has been at work on his memoirs.

Mitchell, disbarred as a lawyer, resides in New York but often visits Washington. He was reported to be interested in eventually resuming his law practice. His estranged wife, Martha, died of cancer last June.

(Reuter, Washington Post)

16 die in Argentine violence

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — Police yesterday reported the worst outbreak of political violence so far this year with the deaths of 16 alleged left-wing guerrillas, two policemen and a retired police officer.

A series of bomb explosions also rocked the capital. One bomb ripped through a Jewish synagogue, causing heavy damage, and a private home was bombed. In other violence, witnesses said guerrillas forced commuters off a bus in the neighbourhood of Floresta, set it afire and fled.

The trouble broke out on the eve of one of the country's most important holidays, the commemoration of the start of Argentina's independence movement from Spain on May 25, 1810. Argentina won full independence six years later.

The 16 guerrillas were killed when army troops and police, apparently acting on a tip, surrounded a house where the guerrillas were meeting in the suburb of Monte Grande, 30 km. southwest of here. Sources said shooting broke out with the occupants and troops later found 16 bodies inside the house. Three government security men were wounded in the raid, sources said.

In Bernal, another suburb eight miles to the south, two policemen in an unmarked car were ambushed and killed by men riding in two other vehicles, the sources said. The attackers — believed to be left-wing guerrillas — were armed with automatic weapons and took the policemen's pistols before fleeing.

The retired police officer was shot and killed near his home in the neighbourhood of Flores Sur. Police had no further details on who staged the attack.

Yesterday's 16 deaths brought to 442 the number of deaths in Argentine political violence so far this year. In 1976, 1,480 persons died.

(Reuter, UPI)

Argentine refugees still want asylum

MONTEVIDEO (AP). — Seven Argentine refugees are still demanding asylum in another country after peacefully occupying the UN office here 13 days ago, the UN refugee office said Monday.

In a statement, the UN said several European countries already have offered to take the refugees who cannot leave until the military-ruled Uruguayan government grants them permission to leave Uruguay safely.

(Reuter, UPI)

489 life terms for raping virgins

TEHRAN (UPI). — An Iranian court has sentenced a 50-year-old farmer in northeast Iran to 489 life terms for raping three virgin farm girls; the "Tehran" Journal reported yesterday.

(Reuter, UPI)

Breakthrough by U.S. team toward production of insulin

SAN FRANCISCO (Reuter). — Scientists at the University of California have announced a breakthrough in efforts to create a new form of bacteria to produce the life-saving medicine insulin.

Dr. Howard Goodman and Dr. William Rutter said their research team had planted insulin-producing genes from a rat into bacteria, and these new bacteria had reproduced successfully.

Their research is an example of the new and controversial techniques of "genetic engineering," in which scientists produce new life forms capable of new functions. Several of the world's advanced nations are drafting laws to cover such research.

In their announcement on Monday, the scientists said their discovery means it may be possible to use bacteria to mass-produce the expensive substance insulin to treat the world's millions of diabetics. Insulin is now prepared from the pancreases of sheep and oxen.

Dr. Goodman said federal regulations governing genetic engineering may prohibit meaningful research with human genes until some time in the distant future.

Scientific observers note that this next step — getting the insulin out of the bacteria — could prove a much bigger leap than getting the genes into the bacteria in the first place.

(Reuter, UPI)

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Monastery of St. Catherine in Sinai informs all interested persons and parties, that commencing July 1, 1977:

1. The Monastery will be open to the public every day, except Friday, Sunday and the Christian Orthodox holidays, already notified to the military administration authorities, from 9.30 a.m. till 12.30 p.m.

The entrance fee will be IL10.00. Visitors may tour those parts of the Monastery's compound open to the public.

In view of the limited daily capacity of the Monastery to accept visitors, all persons (individuals or groups) are requested to apply in advance in writing (Greek or English) to the Monastery specifying the date of the visit and the number of visitors. The Monastery will reply confirming or refusing the requested visit according to capacity for the requested date. Persons without a written confirmation of their visit may be denied entrance.

2. The cost of overnight stay in the Hostel of the St. Catherine (dormitories with common shower/WC and cooking facilities) is IL40 per person (in addition to the IL10 entrance fee).

In view of the limited capacity of the Monastery hostel, only persons with previous reservations will be accepted. Thus, all those interested are requested to apply to the Monastery for reservations well in advance in writing, specifying the period of stay, number and complete particulars of persons and time and date of arrival.

The Monastery will reply confirming or refusing the reservation according to the host's capacity.

3. It is to be noted that arrivals for the hostel are accepted every day, except Thursday and Sunday, from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Cancellation must be accompanied by a bank cheque in the Monastery's name covering the full amount due for the reservation made.

4. Absolute respect for the holiness of the Monastery and the Mountain, as well as the rules of the Monastic community, constitutes a prerequisite for any visit.

Proper attire (no naked legs, shoulders, arms or shorts etc.) and respectful behaviour (no songs, noise, radios, etc.) are demanded.

5. All correspondence may be addressed, until further notice, to: Monastery of St. Catherine, Sinai, M.P.O. 1258.

(Reuter, UPI)

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(Reuter, UPI)

MONASTERY OF ST. CATHERINE IN SINAI

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Monastery of St. Catherine in Sinai informs all interested persons and parties, that commencing July 1, 1977:

1. The Monastery will be open to the public every day, except Friday, Sunday and the Christian Orthodox holidays, already notified to the military administration authorities, from 9.30 a.m. till 12.30 p.m.

The entrance fee will be IL10.00. Visitors may tour those parts of the Monastery's compound open to the public.

In view of the limited daily capacity of the Monastery to accept visitors, all persons (individuals or groups) are requested to apply in advance in writing (Greek or English) to the Monastery specifying the date of the visit and the number of visitors. The Monastery will reply confirming or refusing the requested visit according to capacity for the requested date. Persons without a written confirmation of their visit may be denied entrance.

2. The cost of overnight stay in the Hostel of the St. Catherine (dormitories with common shower/WC and cooking facilities) is IL40 per person (in addition to the IL10 entrance fee).

In view of the limited capacity of the Monastery hostel, only persons with previous reservations will be accepted. Thus, all those interested are requested to apply to the Monastery for reservations well in advance in writing, specifying the period of stay, number and complete particulars of persons and time and date of arrival.

The Monastery will reply confirming or refusing the reservation according to the host's capacity.

3. It is to be noted that arrivals for the hostel are accepted every day, except Thursday and Sunday, from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Cancellation must be accompanied by a bank cheque in the Monastery's name covering the full amount due for the reservation made.

4. Absolute respect for the holiness of the Monastery and the Mountain, as well as the rules of the Monastic community, constitutes a prerequisite for any visit.

Proper attire (no naked legs, shoulders, arms or shorts etc.) and respectful behaviour (no songs, noise, radios, etc.) are demanded.

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## THE FIFTH PAGE

Abu E'li Ayelet  
Tribe Hashahar

Likud	1	22
Alignment	5	303
United Arab List		
(Alignment)		
Affiliated)	124	
MRP	4	
Pealei Aguda	2	
DFP	1	
Shlomzion	1	
ILP	1	
Flatio	2	
Shelli	10	
CRM	2	
DMC	—	72

REPRESENTATIVES of several quality distinctive settlements — but excluding both of the above — celebrated a *sukka* yesterday, thus ending a period of post-election recrimination.

Injured feelings had been highest in the Arab sector, with the kibbutzim merely feeling terribly embarrassed by the persistent Flatio vote, for which many ingenious explanations were thrown out. But all ended fraternally during the ceremony, at which a goat and several opinion polls were roasted. There was much kissing. Women were excluded, but did the cleaning up afterwards.

"At first we were terribly annoyed," said Sheikh Abu Hillel representing the Bedouin. "For years we have been turning out fascinatingly fragmented election results. For years we have taken pride in devising wondrous percentages, painstakingly hand-woven by our women, using natural dyes only.

## Tribal patterns

By HELGA DUDMAN

Our designs, handed down within families, cunningly knotted, are based on traditional symbols, such as Poalei Agudat Israel, and have long been a tourist attraction. Where else would you get such results?

"But what's happened this time? Suddenly our brothers at the kibbutzim, long known for their boring monolithic returns, decided to follow in our footsteps, with a real Arab *fas-tasia*. Can you truly blame us for feeling irritated?"

Muki, of Kibbutz Sde Savyon, explained that while he fully understood the distress of his Arab colleagues, he was ever so glad that they now realized that "imitation is the sincerest form of flattery."

"We felt that something was somehow lacking in our returns, some *je ne sais quoi*, the kind of fragmentation denoting true democracy that our Arab cousins achieve so naturally. It wasn't easy, because our voting procedures aren't quite the same. But we do feel the results have been heartening."

His tribe had given much thought to this year's voting pattern, the Sheikh explained. "We have quite a challenge, because we do like to weave into the thing some of the colorful aspects of our country, in which the anti-establishment undercurrents, painstakingly hand-woven by our women, using natural dyes only.

rightist has a bottom-rung life-style while the top leftists live, or try to live, like lords; and where large disappointed slices of the educated upper classes vote a brand-new 'dove' — is that the right word? — alternative without figuring out what this is bound to do to the existing structure."

Compiling the Sheikh on his way with words, Muki revealed that both the *hebra* and the *Bedouin* had been deeply impressed by the same columnist for an afternoon paper who pointed out that Shmuel Flatio is a warm Jew and a successful crook, and that therefore a vote for him is a *mitzvah*. "We are both very big on *mitzvot*," he concluded, to cheers from the *Bedouin*.

Muki also told a humorous joke, about how in the good old days *yekkes* sometimes ended up voting Communist because "they thought the Kuf was a P and stood for Progressives." The Sheikh, in reply, noted that some of the older notables were disgraced to find they could not vote General Zionism, while some of the younger hotbeds pouted for weeks because he had told them "the time was not yet ripe for a vote for Rabbi Kahane."

Representatives of both tribes agreed that a "very pretty symmetry" had been achieved in the returns, except in the Dash column.

"But our Druze brothers had agreed to take care of that," said the Sheikh, "and our brothers in Kfar Shmaryahu."

Reluctant to reveal any of his people's pattern-making secrets, he nevertheless explained one age-old formula for determining a given list's vote: take the present number of Knesset Mandates and divide by the age of your favourite mare.

On a note of sorrow, he pointed out that this entire attractive bit of folklore may be doomed because "new-fangled voting methods may end our rich tapestries." He firmly hoped, besides, that "no crazed technocrats will ever sweep away those pretty patterned flecks with which we vote. Unless, of course, we take the other road and turn back further to our hallowed roots, and cast our votes with black or white pebbles."

To the mixed strains of oud and accordion, a motion was passed regretting the poor showing of the Yeminite List at the kibbutzim, and of the Zionist and Socialist Renewal List among the *Bedouin*. "It may be feasible to work this out jointly," said Muki, hinting at a real breakthrough in voting-pattern-blending and active co-operation to the point of "twinning tribes." "We have quite a large group in the Yeminite List, and perhaps they may go as a block into Socialist Renewal."

The jollity included a discussion of how habits are born, and how votes are bought. "Sometimes, it will just huy peace of mind for some rebellious kid," said a notable.

Quoting an old Arab proverb, the Sheikh added, "Every rug has a fringe."

## Three voices in Jerusalem

By CHARLES HERMAN  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

hereof. "The Passion of Lizzy Borden," the little work of her *New and Selected Poems*, expresses the repressed imagination of a real 33 year old New England spinster who in 1892 was arrested for the murder of her parents, tried and acquitted. Whitman's imaginative use of the available documents is terse and powerful. In "Tamsen Donner," as yet unpublished, Whitman continues in this same mode to create the journal of an American pioneer woman who, "willing to make a home wherever we choose to sleep," died on her travels west. The necessity for voyage is a recurring theme in Ruth Whitman's work.

"The lessons of time  
wear out... and I turn  
back to solicit,  
incredulous, my own life's  
burnt-out years, / seeing  
only the blinking of  
shutters on gutted ruins, /  
the ruins all me."

lessons of time wear out... and I turn back to solicit, incredulous, my own life's / burnt-out years, / seeing only the blinking of shutters on gutted ruins, / the ruins all me, / I suspect this but swear the pictures are false, the negatives / rigged not by me."

Honig's most recent poetry, from his unpublished volume *Interrupted Praise*, succeeds in rooting inner absence and loss outdoors, in concrete image and situation. The effect is chilling. Like the natural process such poetry seeks to embody, the poem often turns against itself. Always at risk is the living, outwardly expressive act. "Rilke's White Horse" is a stunning, positive affirmation of this process: "...his hobbling fetlock wrenching his stride... / until he bursts into the empty / moonlit meadow, rearing to a standstill, /... headless of his blood heating a music that becomes, / louder than his heavy breathing, / his heart waiting to be heard and understood... / Now may this fable be his song forever."

THE EXPERIENCES in Cheryl Kaplan's poetry often assume a playful, humorous form: "Better to be a paper clip than a staple. More chances to slip off unnoticed." Her work displays a capacity for poised, imaginative dialogue within poems, often part of an unreal landscape: "A harage of blank pages stopped me in the street..." These devices, when sensibly crafted, make rich demands in a simple, straightforward voice: "After raking away the red leaves / in your face and fingers /... Your lips still utter words that are dust in my ears / I kiss your stomach / And find sounds / whispering to me / like novice nuns, confessing."

Much of Kaplan's recent work strives to bring Hebrew elements into English poems. In "Madrigal" Kaplan uses the Hebrew word for "steps" in expressing her own climb with Jewish concerns. The prayer taking shape in Kaplan's poetry creates reverence through original, sometimes even comical exploration of the tradition.

The fact that all three of these poets are both American and Jewish does little to distinguish between them and their work. Reflecting upon being called an American poet, Honig said he doubts "whether nationality has much to do with poetry... it's simply a way of grouping us."

If this is completely so, then what are these three poets doing in Jerusalem? And what were the Israeli poets present at the reading hoping to learn?

Charles Herman, a student of Comparative Literature at Brown University, is at present spending a year in Jerusalem.

## Wise guys comply

A DOCTOR'S  
NOTE-BOOK /  
Dr. David Samson

AS A PATIENT, are you a complier or a non-complier?

In other words, do you take the tablets and medicines you are prescribed in the correct amount and for the correct length of time as instructed, or do you perhaps tend to "cheat" a little, by missing out a tablet or two here and there, or perhaps by cutting short the length of the course by a couple of days or so, if your symptoms seem to have cleared up completely?

Mrs. Ben Ami brought her ten-year-old daughter, Liora, to see me recently. Liora had had a temperature for a day or so and that morning had developed a sore throat. When I examined her, I found that she had an attack of follicular tonsillitis, so called because the surface of the inflamed tonsils are dotted by little white beads of pus at the mouths of the little pits, or follicles, which lead down into the tonsil proper.

In such cases, it is impossible to know by looking alone whether the infection is caused by bacteria, invariably one called a streptococcus — or strep, for short, or by a virus. It is important to determine which is responsible since penicillin, a very effective drug against strep, has absolutely no effect against viruses. In order to decide which was to blame in Liora's case, I took a throat swab and arranged to have it cultured in the laboratory. Meantime, I told Mrs. Ben Ami that Liora was to take four penicillin tablets daily for the day or so it would take until I had the result of the culture. If this grew a strep, she was to continue this antibiotic for another week at least to complete a full course. If it didn't, she could stop taking it altogether since the cause was then almost certainly viral.

The culture did grow a strep, so I phoned Mrs. B. to tell her and to remind her that Liora was to continue

the treatment, as I had instructed. A week later to the day, Mrs. Ben Ami reappeared unexpectedly at my clinic, with Liora, looking a bit embarrassed.

"Liora's got a temperature again and her sore throat has come back," she told me apologetically.

I examined her throat again and saw an identical picture to that of the previous week.

A bit surprised at this, I asked if Liora had taken the tablets as I had requested.

"I did give her the four tablets a day as you said, doctor, but only for four days," replied her mother. "By that time she was feeling ever so much better and her temperature had gone down, so I thought it wouldn't do any harm to stop the treatment. I shouldn't have done that, should I?" she asked, seeming to acknowledge her mistake.

I explained to Mrs. Ben Ami, and to Liora, too, that in dealing with strep tonsillitis, research has shown that the drug of choice, good old-fashioned simple penicillin, must be taken in adequate dosage for at least seven to ten days in order to ensure complete eradication of all the bacteria. If it is taken for less than this, it is impossible to be certain whether all the strep have been killed or just temporarily suppressed. The danger of the second possibility is that when the drug is stopped prematurely, a second attack of tonsillitis may swiftly follow. This may sometimes be more severe than the first if there is a greater proportion of more virulent organisms in the group that initiates the second attack.

"This explains why Liora's infection has come back," I said in conclusion, "and why she will now have to take the tablets again for a full ten days, even if she feels completely better in a day or two."

Responsible doctors are always reluctant to prescribe drugs unnecessarily and indeed many patients display a commendable wariness when it comes to being asked to take them. It would be unfortunate, however, if this wariness were to lead to non-compliance in taking medicines for conditions where the diagnosis is clear-cut, and the quantity and duration of the correct treatment has been well-established. Otherwise complications and/or prolongation of the original illness might result, as in the case of my young patient.

## Brecht in a blanket

CINEMA / Ben Hayeem

GALILEO. Paris Cinema, Tel Aviv. Film version of Bertolt Brecht's play directed by Joseph Losey. Starring Haim Topol, John Gielgud, Chava Ravit & others. English/Canadian Co-production, 1974.

BERTOLT BRECHT's play, "The Life of Galileo" dramatizes the temporary victory of the Church over the freedom of dissemination of knowledge. In 1633, the Inquisition, which had its beginnings in the 13th century and lasted until the 19th century, succeeded in "persuading" Galileo to recant his teachings that the earth was not the centre of the universe, but only a small planet among several others which revolved around the sun. The diminished significance of man's place in the solar system was too bitter a pill for the Papal Authority to swallow, and Galileo was put under house arrest till the end of his days. He succeeded, however, in smuggling out his "Discorsi," which proved his theories and put man in his proper place in the universe.

Censorship of information and knowledge has always been the function of Authority and Brecht himself was a victim of such oppression. However, whereas Brecht succeeded in standing up to the Inquisition of the McCarthy Uo-American Ac-

tivities Committee, Galileo betrayed his students and supporters by giving in under threat of torture. Brecht's intention in the play was to show the detestable weakness of a man who refused to be a hero at a potential swivel-point in the history of science.

In the first American production of this play in 1947, directed by Joseph Losey, and supervised by Brecht himself, Charles Laughton played the role of Galileo. Now we have the film version of the same play with Haim Topol as Galileo, and Joseph Losey directing his own screen adaptation, and attempting to convey the theatrical power of the original production.

Unfortunately, the theatrical devices used by Brecht for his own stage version do not transfer effectively to the film medium. They are flat and mechanical and do not have the "presence" which is felt directly by a theatre audience. The movie is too self-consciously theatrical and not convincing as film. It serves only as a sterile recording of the play and of Topol's desire to make us believe he is a Galileo, dressed in a bedspread, who loves books, man, food, wine, and scientific toys with which he plays in the course of his examination of the universe.

## Most expensive hand

BRIDGE / George Levinrew

ZVI BEN TOVIM reported today's deal as the "most expensive" he encountered. The scoring was by IMPs, International Match Points. The deal was played six times in the Israel Pair Championship and is presented here as a curiosity.

North		East (D)	
♠	86432	♠	7532
♥	QJ7	♥	AKJ97
♦	AKJ	♦	QKJ97
♣	54	♣	AKJ97

We have no record of the bidding. There is no ideal bidding that I would dare to suggest. It can be a challenge to the reader as to the bidding he and his partner would anticipate.

Table	Final	Contract	Result	Score in IMPs
1	7-4	doubled	1,150 for N-S	12 for N-S
2	6-4	doubled	1,740 for N-S	12 for N-S
3	7-4	doubled	2,610 for N-S	16 for N-S
4	7-4	and redoubled	2,330 for N-S	15 for N-S
5	5-0	by E-W!	850 for E-W	13 for E-W
6	6-0	by E-W	1,480 for E-W	18 for E-W

## Season for squash

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN / Sybil Zimmerman

SQUASH (*kusa* or *kishayim*) dates back to the time of the Bible; some say it was actually the vegetable translated in English versions as cucumbers. Whatever its origin, the pale green type are readily available, reasonable in price in the markets and flexible for many interesting uses.

## SQUASH APPETIZER OR SALAD

6 servings  
1 kilo squash  
1 large onion, chopped  
oil  
3 hard-boiled eggs  
Salt to taste  
garlic powder to taste  
2 l. mayonnaise  
2 l. lemon juice

1. Peel squash and cut lengthwise. Heat oil in a skillet. Add squash and fry until soft. Remove squash from skillet, drain on paper towels and place in a bowl. Fry chopped onion in same oil until brown.  
2. Add onion to squash and mash together. Add eggs, salt, garlic powder, mayonnaise and lemon juice and mix well. Refrigerate before serving.

## SQUASH SOUP

8 servings  
3 T. margarine  
1 cup minced onion  
1/2 cup minced carrot  
2 peeled, cut-up potatoes  
1 kilo cut-up squash  
1 l. salt  
1/2 l. pepper  
1 cups chicken or vegetable broth

1/2 cup parvee chip and 1/2 cup water (use this if using chicken broth) or 1/2 cup whipping-cream and 1/2 cup milk (use this if using vegetable broth)  
1. Melt margarine in a skillet. Add onion and carrot and cook 10 minutes, covered until tender.  
2. Add salt and pepper to taste, potatoes and squash and chicken or vegetable broth. Cover and simmer on low heat for 25 minutes. Pour into a blender and puree until blended or mash well until like puree.  
3. Add parvee whip and water or whipping cream and milk, salt and pepper, and stir until blended.

## SQUASH AND CHEESE

CASSEROLE  
4 servings  
1 kilo squash  
1 cup milk  
1 T. flour  
1 T. margarine  
1 l. salt  
bread crumbs  
grated Emek cheese  
pieces of margarine

1. Cook squash in saucepan with water to cover and small amount of salt for about 15 minutes. Drain.  
2. Grease a casserole or baking dish. Add squash. Dot the top with cut up pieces of margarine.  
3. Melt 1 T. margarine in a saucepan. Add flour, then milk and 1 t. salt and stir until white sauce just starts to thicken. Four sauce over squash. Cover top with bread crumbs. Sprinkle grated cheese on top of bread crumbs. Bake in 350°F (180°C) oven for 30 minutes.

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## BUSINESS &amp; FINANCE

## TEL AVIV STOCKS

## Linked bonds up

TEL AVIV. — The Likud's declared intention of doing away with the issuing of new index-linked bonds, resulted in a sharp rise of this type of bonds on the secondary market yesterday.

Particularly strong were the 3,000 series bonds, which rose as much as four per cent. All other segments of the bond market joined in the rise.

The Natad investment dollar once again reached the 112.00 mark after a one agora rise occasioned by a demand of \$200,000.

The equities market also enjoyed a good session as prices rose on a broad basis. Financials continued their recent positive action.

Hapoalim and Leumi were one-point winners while DDB and Mizrahi were adding half a point. Union Bank gained four to 433 but the options remained unchanged at 338.5.

Mortgage bank shares were generally steady but Tefahot put on six points to 371.

Insurance shares also behaved fairly well. Aryeh gained 19 to 649 while Tzur was 16 better at 590.

Delek reg., among service and utility issues, ran ahead by 12.5 to close at 376, but the heater action remained unchanged at 530. Israel Cold Storage ILI shares gained 90 to 1,905, while the ILIO shares were slipping ahead by 45 to 630. Israel Electric was 13 better at 548. Lighterage also was a 45-point winner at 525.

The more speculative real estate and land development sector regained favour. ILDC was a four-point gainer at 210. Tisro was five ahead at 215 as was Teras at 290. Mehadran jumped by 32 to 585 while Teras Citrus Plantations was a 50-point gainer at 560. Pri-Or jumped by 39 to 570. Rasoco Pref. added on seven to 233 while the common was 10 better at 210.

Among industrials Elco IL2.5 reached the 400-mark after a five-point gain. Argaman Pref. was 14 better at 324 while the common gained eight to 288. Ata "C" shares returned to favour on a six-point advance at 187. Teva bearer was 25 better at 1,415. Asias added 15 to 235 but Nechman was "buyers only" and was duly marked up to 969.

Investment companies, especially the smaller and more speculative issues, put on a strong performance. Paz Investments was 30 better at 480. Eldern was nine higher at 379. Elgar Reg. was "buyers only" and marked up to an even 400. Discount Investment gained seven to 232 but Hapoalim eased by one to 277. Bank Leumi remained unchanged at 251.

Jordan Exploration, shares and warrants alike, were "sellers only" and were fixed lower at 2,740 and 2,450 respectively. Mizrahi Investments gained two to 262. Piryon Investments added on 11 to 586.

Indications are that the rise in index-linked bonds has not run its course, as evidenced by the high turnover of ILI22m. However, the move into bonds does seem to detract from the rise in shares as evidenced by a rise in their price.

## Most active issues

Hapoalim (Reg.)	239+1.0	IL1,561,500
Hapoalim (Reg.)	239+1.0	IL228,500
ELI (Cap. notes no. 3)	107 N.C.	IL1,171,100
Shares traded:		IL23.3m.
Bonds:		IL43.2m.
Natad:		IL120.00+1 ag.
Demand:		\$196,500
Turnover:		\$293,000

Solei Boneh 10% pref.	b	660	703
Property & Building	r	242	241
Elcarin	r	290	285
Elcarin	r	326	333
I.C.P. Citrus	r	560	510
Neot Aviv	r	290	298
Pri-Or Ltd.	b	670	631
Rasoco - 8% pref.	r	228	228
Rasoco	r	210	200

INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance - B	r	886	888
Elco - 2.5	b	400	393
Elcarin - 8	r	326	333
Argaman - 8%	r	324	310
Ata - C	r	187	181
Duke	b	580	578
Elcarin	r	168	162
Teva	r	548	548
Chem. & Phosphates	r	248	254
Leumi Textile	r	345	341
Moller Textile	r	256	255
Paper Mills	r	284	281
Asia "B"	r	228	220
Nechman 6% pref.	r	962	918
Elite	r	417	388
Shemen - 6% pref.	b	340	356
Frutaron	r	280	183
Frutaron New	r	178	175
Elron IL2	r	618	610

INVESTMENT COMPANIES			
Elgar	r	380	—
Elcarin	r	379	370
Elcarin Central Trade	r	369	365
Elcarin	r	277	278
Elcarin	r	450	450
Wolfsen - ILIO	b	131.5	124
Amich	r	280	227
Discount	r	224	275
United Mizrahi	b	262	260
Bank Leumi	r	251	251
Piryon	r	560	563
Export Bank	r	181	231
Cial	r	226	226
Cial Industries	r	238	235

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES			
Naphta OTC	r	1590	1498
Lapidot OTC	r	1800	1705
Jordan Exploration	r	2740	2880
Jordan Warrants	r	2450	2590
Delek C	r	330	380
Elcarin Electric Corp.	r	540	533

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## Spectrometer research at H.U. may be step towards finding new energy sources

A spectrometer, the most advanced of its kind, developed and built at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, has recently been installed in the large thermomolecular device of the European Centre for Thermomolecular Research in Paris.

The work was done in the Laboratory for X-Ray and Far Ultra-Violet Spectroscopy in the Racah Institute of Physics at the Hebrew University.

A spectrometer is an instrument that absorbs radiation emitted from atoms, as a result of electronic transitions, and records the radiation in lines arranged by wavelength. Maximum precision in this recording is vital in thermomolecular research, one of the areas being explored today for new ways of creating energy.

Scientists hope that eventually, perhaps in a few decades, they will succeed in developing methods enabling mankind to use thermomolecular energy as the main source of energy.

When that research succeeds, it will be possible to produce from one litre of ordinary water hundreds of times the energy now produced from a litre of petroleum.

Researchers are trying to bring heavy hydrogen to very high temperatures and to keep it at those temperatures while keeping its volume contained. Under such conditions, the hydrogen atoms undergo a process of fusion and enormous quantities of energy are released. It is the same process, in principle, that accounts for the creation of energy in a hydrogen bomb — or in the sun.

One of the problems is that of impurity caused by the presence of foreign atoms in the gas. The high temperatures cause these "contaminating" atoms to be torn away from the walls of the tank containing the gas. These impurities have a great deal of influence on the thermomolecular process. Some of the atoms interfere with the attainment of the necessary high temperatures — but some of them, it turns out, are essential for the attainment of these



PROF. BENJAMIN FRAENKEL (left) and Dr. Jean-Louis Schwob in their physics laboratory at the Hebrew University. (W. Braun)

temperatures (oxygen, for example). It is therefore of utmost importance to identify the atoms in the gas.

This identification is done by spectroscopy.

The instrument developed at the Hebrew University by Prof. Benjamin Fraenkel, Prof. Yehuda Schwob (who immigrated from France in 1970) and Dr. Aharon Filler (who came from the U.S. in 1971) has the world's best resolution (the ability to distinguish between adjacent spectral lines). It is the first instrument in the far-u.v. field to be adjusted in a new way (interferometrically) making it possible to reach an accuracy of adjustment up to one-tenth of a micron. This is a vast improvement over other existing spectrometers.

An interesting by-product of the research has been the attainment of a temperature of 360 million degrees C., the highest temperature ever produced in a laboratory.

Working in the laboratory in addition

to Prof. Fraenkel, Prof. Schwob and Dr. Filler, is Dr. Marcel Klapish, a theoretical physicist (also from France), who is classifying the spectral lines corrected according to the theory of relativity.

This combination of high level experimentation and first-class theoretical research has led to the fact that results obtained in the thermomolecular device in France are flown to Jerusalem for interpretation in the laboratory in the Racah Institute of Physics at the Hebrew University. This is the same laboratory which in 1965 succeeded in deciphering the spectrum of the sun's corona. It continues today to unravel problems with which very few nations in the world deal.

The laboratory for X-Ray and Far Ultra-Violet Spectroscopy in Jerusalem headed by Prof. Fraenkel today and founded under the direction of Prof. Ernst Alexander, enables Israel to be up to date and involved in the worldwide research in this sensitive and important area.

## Cutting through red tape to make towels in Arad

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ARAD. — Exports of towels valued at \$100,000 have already left "Magavot Arad" for Europe and the U.S.; within the next year, by July 1, 1978, production will rise to \$2m. a year, of which \$1.5m. will be exported.

This is stated by the plant's director-general, American-born Gary Heiman, 26, yet, a few short years ago the ground on which this plant stands was barren desert.

Gary came to Israel in 1973 as a volunteer; he served on the Golan Heights. He went home to Cincinnati to his father, Paul Heiman, head of Standard Textile Development (which has plants in both Cincinnati and Denver), and whose annual turnover is more than \$30m. He persuaded his father to put up the \$500,000 needed to build the plant in Arad; the remaining \$1m. (or its equivalent in Israeli pounds) came from the Israeli authorities in loans and grants.

In January, 1976, Solei Boneh began construction; on July 1, only seven months later, the plant was finished, and machinery was moved in. Early in 1977 the plant began its running-in process, and it is now working at two shifts. It will soon be increased to three shifts.

"We use only long-staple Israeli cotton and at present we are making only 'terry' towelling," Heiman says. "But we hope to expand later to terry headwear, bathrobes and other such high-fashion products from terry cotton. In our present building, we have the room to add 12 weaving machines, which would double our production capabilities."

Question: "You got your plant into production very fast. Where is all this terrible Israeli red-tape we always hear about?"

Answer: "It's there. It's just lucky that I found two Israeli businessmen ready to help me cut it. One is Reuven David, coordinator of government activities in the Negev

and in the Galilee, and the other is Uzi Haimovitch, of the Ministry of Housing; I also brought in a first-class plant foreman, Dov Smith, who once had his own textile plant in Tel Aviv. It's impossible to describe how much they helped. They cut through that red tape like a hot knife through soft butter."

Heiman also notes that "the enthusiasm of Government officials — some of them frankly don't know the slightest thing about textiles, although they make the decisions — increases in direct proportion to our ability to bypass them and succeed without their help."

At present, Magavot Arad produces towels in only two colours: goldenrod and gold dust; later, the firm hopes to initiate a full "Israel Bloom" range of 15 colours, including Galilee green, Hermon white, Negev brown, Eilat jade, and so on.

Heiman finds that Israeli factory workers are not only "good, but that they show all the potential to become excellent — even if they take their coffee-breaks much more seriously than any American workers do. They also have a tendency to gossip on the job. But all in all, we are pleased at the progress they are making. Our incentive wage scheme helps a lot."

Standard Textile Development (which is sending over 30 persons for the plant's dedication tomorrow) is a relatively new American firm, despite its size today.

It was founded by the late Charles Heiman, formerly of Munich, who reached the U.S. via Dachau, Switzerland, and England.

"My grandfather was in England with his family waiting for visas from both 'Palestine' and the U.S.; the American ones came through first; so he took the family to the U.S. We often wondered what would have happened if the visas from this country had come through first," Heiman says.

## Productivity has levelled off

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Productivity showed no increase in the past two years, compared with a 4-6 per cent annual rise before 1974, according to Ezra Hadar, head of the department for national accounting in the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The final national accounts statistics were published last week and show that in 1976 the GNP went up by only one per cent. The GNP has failed to grow since 1975, while in 1973 and 1974 the growth rate was six per cent, compared with 10-12 per cent in each of the two preceding years.

The breakdown of the overall estimates of the change in productivity shows that there was a rise of 7.3 per cent in agriculture, a much more modest increase of two per cent in industry and a massive decline of 17 per cent in construction. The latter figure is the result of an 15 per cent drop in the volume of construction, while the number of workers declined only two per cent.

Ezra Hadar said that unemployment

may have been levelling off in the last few months and may even have declined from the 48,000 figure of end-1976, which represents 4.1 per cent of the labour force. This may be the result of a pick-up in the sales of durables.

With regard to exports, there is a definite slowdown in the rate of growth.

The national income rose, in nominal values, by 22 per cent. But wage income increased by 36 per cent, thus increasing the share of wages in the national income.

While there was no increase in the total resources from the GNP and imports available to the economy, the distribution of the resources among different end uses changed significantly.

Exports took up 15-16 per cent more of the resources than in 1975, private consumption — four per cent more (two per cent per capita), public consumption eight per cent less and investments also eight per cent less than in the previous year.

## Portuguese trade mission coming

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A delegation of Portuguese businessmen is due to arrive here on June 4 to discuss increased trade relations. Avner Ben-Yakar, chairman of the Federation of the Israeli Chambers of Commerce told The Post yesterday.

The delegation will be the guest of the Federation. It will be headed by the chairman of the Portuguese Chamber of Commerce, Sergio Teixeira. Questions.

The Post learned that the group is coming in the wake of the establishment of diplomatic relations with Portugal and the strengthening of commercial ties.

The group is interested in purchasing here equipment in the fields of

electronics, irrigation, medicine and communications, and also raw materials for the textile industry. The Portuguese are also interested in know-how agreements for a solar heating equipment plant and in methods of turkey raising.

The visitors will be interested in selling insulation materials, ship repair services, paper, wood and marble cutting machinery.

Trade between the two countries has improved over the last few years. In 1973 Israel exported \$3.2m. and in 1974 this had risen to \$2m. In 1973 Israel imported from Portugal \$3.2m. worth of goods.

Contrary to commonly held opinions, Israel imports only about five per cent of its total sardine consumption from Portugal.

## Computerized tax assessments

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Income Tax Administration has implemented the recommendation of the Public Committee for Honesty in Taxpaying with regard to the assessment of taxpayers' dues by computer, the spokesman of the Internal Revenue Administration has announced.

From the beginning of June, 100,000 assessments will be sent out to taxpayers as part of a one-month campaign to deal with part of the 375,000 income tax files still pending.

The income tax authorities decided last week to adopt the computerized assessment system, according to amendment 25 of the Income Tax Regulation, which permits this. To prevent errors and appeals, it was decided that the 100,000 assessments will nevertheless be checked individually by income tax inspectors before being mailed out.

Even under the new system assessments may by mistake be sent to businesses which no longer exist or to salaried employees. Appeals in such cases can be made according to regular procedures.

CONTINENTAL SHELF. — Italy and Greece signed an agreement in Athens yesterday regulating the division and exploitation rights of the continental shelf between them.

## Holiday centre for Yamit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Plans to build a holiday centre in Yamit were approved yesterday by the investment committee of the Tourism Ministry.

The centre will include 150 double rooms of a three-star level, a swimming pool, and entertainment facilities. The organizers, who plan to invest some IL24.6m. hope that the management will be undertaken by an international company.

The committee also approved plans by investors to acquire a cruise boat which would operate out of the Tel Aviv marina, calling at Caesarea and Old Acre. The vessel would also occasionally run organized tours of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey.

## Tapuziada summer buffet opens

Taking advantage of the warm summer weather, the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel has opened a summer buffet on a terrace overlooking the pool, called La Tapuziada.

The management hopes the eating place, open for lunch only (except Shabbat), will attract Jerusalemites and tourists alike. The orange theme (tapuz means orange) is carried out with free orange juice, which diners squeeze for themselves, and oranges filled with orange sherbet for dessert.

## Bank of Israel: Make phones a private company

By SHELOMO MAOZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Bank of Israel has recommended that the proposal to turn Israel's telephone system into a private company be taken up again by the government.

The bank's recommendation comes in a report issued at a time when the Likud is proposing to take such steps in the government it intends to form. But the proposal was first raised by Communications Minister Aharon Uzan and has been under consideration in the bank for the past six months.

According to the bank's report, the major reason for turning the telephone system into a private company is to encourage investment in the network. The telephone system is in the red, and in terms of investment per telephone line has a yield of 10 per cent in profit and benefits to the economy.

At the moment profits from telephones are not invested in the network but are listed as part of the

government's revenue. The lack of investment has hampered the growth of the system, which actually declined in terms of manpower by 2 to 3 per cent last year. There were also wage disputes with employees, the report says.

There was a marked increase in consumption of telephone services in 1976, the report says. According to the bank the drop in the cost of a call compared to the cost-of-living index and the rise in the cost of public transport — which has a slight correspondence with the use of telephones are central reasons for the increase.

## WALL STREET

## Slump goes on

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market's recent slump continued yesterday with a broad decline in moderate trading.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials was down five points half an hour before the close, on top of a 24.85-point drop in the past three sessions. Losers outstripped gainers by about a 3 to 1 margin in the overall count of New York stock exchange-listed issues.

Prices were not available last night because of a communications breakdown.

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French Fr.	1.8633	1.8726
Dutch Fl.	3.7555	3.7743
Swiss Fr.	3.6561	3.6844
Austrian Sh.	5.4989	5.5163
Canadian \$	8.8030	8.8470
Australian \$	10.2061	10.2571
Rand	10.6265	10.6796
INTERBANK LONDON		
SPOT RATES:		
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DM	2.3625/35	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5190/200	per \$
Lire	885.70/00	per \$
Belgian Fr.	38.14/15	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4595/10	per \$
Yen	277.80/90	per \$
French Fr.	4.9580/90	per \$
Danish Kr.	6.0045/60	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.3630/40	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.230/40	per \$
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FORWARD RATES:		
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# Task for the DMC

FROM A STRICTLY party point of view, good reasons can be adduced both for and against the Democratic Movement for Change joining a Likud-led coalition government. From the point of view of the national consensus, however, the argument in support of DMC participation for the express purpose of ensuring a balance in the articulation and implementation of the next government's policies is overwhelming.

Restoration of a semblance of balance is especially needed in those areas in which elements of Herut, the Liberals and the Gush Emunim wing of the NRP seem hell bent on translating some of their more far out ideological planks into hard policy.

Nowhere is the cooling hand of the DMC needed more than on the fevered brow of the Likud's proposed foreign policy, as hinted at in Mr. Begin's first pronouncements since winning the election.

But if the DMC's influence cannot be assured in real political terms, the new party would do well to stay out. Its steady hand cannot be brought to bear on policy merely by conjuring up a seductively amorphous semantic formula that can seem to bridge the vastly disparate foreign policy planks of the two parties. The DMC must firmly entrench itself in the formulation and execution of policy.

It is open to question whether the Likud and NRP negotiators in the coalition talks are at this moment prepared for such a real sharing of power with the DMC. Within a short time, however, both external and internal political realities may serve to persuade the Likud of the need for a government coalition closer to the national consensus than the shaky alternative of a Likud-Shlomzion-NRP-Aguda regime.

# An inadvisable mission

THE BEST THING that can be said for the planned visit by Shmuel Katz as Mr. Begin's personal *hasbara* emissary to America is that it is being delayed at least until after the arrival in Jerusalem of Alexander Schindler, current chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations in the U.S.

Rabbi Schindler is expected to be seeing Mr. Begin himself very shortly, and to report to the future Prime Minister on the responses of the American public to the Likud victory at last week's polls. The report, we fear, may suggest to Mr. Begin that his emissary's intended trip is not really necessary, at this time. The reason will not be that Mr. Katz lacks the required qualifications to argue this country's case before the American people and their policy-makers. Quite the contrary. He is a most capable propagandist, in the best sense of the term, and some of his writings are very eloquent statements of Israel's basic rights and interests.

At the present time, however, he will be burdened with the mission of persuading the Americans of the essential rightness of the specific policies which Mr. Begin proposes to pursue as head of a Likud-dominated government with respect to the Arab world.

The Likud policies, moulded by Mr. Begin himself, are anchored in a number of well-known propositions. They are roughly these: that Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip are inseparable parts of the State of Israel; that ceding to the Arabs any part of what is also known as the West Bank would, in the best of circumstances, place Israel in mortal danger; that the incorporation of over a million more Arabs in the Jewish State would detract nothing from the Arabs' legitimate rights, and at the same time keep Israel incontrovertibly Jewish; that the annexation of the disputed territories would not only prove to be no bar to negotiations but would actually accelerate the peace process; and, finally, that Israel's role as a bastion of democracy and a barrier to imperialism warrants full American support for these policies.

There is considerable doubt whether, despite the results of the elections, these policies would have won the endorsement of a majority of Israel's citizens in a referendum. It is also doubtful whether they stand much chance of gaining the wholehearted backing of most American Jews. There is not the slightest doubt that they will secure only the most minimal support — and might, indeed, alienate some of Israel's best friends — among the wider American public.

Saying this is not implying that some other Israel government would have had an easy time in Washington. In fact, any government to the right of Shelli — no, to the right of Rakah — would have faced resistance in trying to sell its peace ideas to the U.S. Administration.

But there is a world of difference between arguing over common ground, and lacking any common ground for argument. The ground marked out this week by President Carter — in whose Bible reading Mr. Begin puts so great a trust — is plain enough. This is that the cold war is now ended, both superpowers have a stake in preventing a Middle East war, and peace between Israel and its neighbours can be based only on UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

That involves, quite simply, some repartitioning of the historic Land of Israel.

Within the next few weeks, Mr. Begin's perception of a realistic course of action for his government may conceivably undergo some change. There will be pressures on him from friendly Americans, from less "hawkish" members of the Likud, and perhaps from coalition partners. He will then have something to discuss in Washington.

Until a more realistic perception enters into the statements and actions of the Likud at home, there seems little point in sending Mr. Katz abroad.

THERE IS no doubt that Labour deserved its disastrous defeat. It should be equally obvious that we all deserve the Government we are going to get, whether we really agreed with the Likud's programme or only wanted to get the Alignment out of power, or whether we hoped that the Democratic Movement for Change would hold the balance between the two large parties and impose electoral and other reforms.

It is high time we abandoned this wishful thinking of the past week and took a cold and realistic look at the situation into which we have got ourselves. In all probability, we are in for a period of government by the extreme right. An alliance with the DMC might enable Mr. Begin to reject the more extreme "religious" demands of Aguda, but it is highly improbable that Professor Yadin can persuade him to change his chauvinist spots.

Ambassadors Dinitz and Herzog seem to be making a valiant effort to persuade the U.S. Administration and public that Mr. Begin is a responsible statesman, whose policies will not obstruct the quest for a Middle East settlement. They are doing their duty as loyal civil servants; but we in this country should stop trying to deceive ourselves.

MR. BEGIN MEANS what he says: his repeated declarations that he will refuse to give up any part of Judea and Samaria are not tactical ploys, but expressions of deep and immutable conviction, which is bound to bring us to a confrontation with the United States.

If the DMC joins the He-

# The government we deserve

No one can rightly maintain that the Likud-dominated Government will not have a popular mandate to carry out its policies. But by the same

token, says MISHA LOUVISH, it cannot be ignored that these policies, both at home and abroad, are most likely to be dangerously reactionary.

rut-dominated Government, it may provide it with a transparent facade of moderation, but Mr. Begin cannot agree to any substantial modification of his position without betraying his most fundamental principles. To believe that his intransigence is merely a tough opening stand in the impending negotiations is the height of naïveté.

It has been suggested that some formula might be devised to meet Professor Yadin's demand that the new Government, without accepting the DMC's platform of territorial concessions, should refrain from any action incompatible with it. Mr. Begin's flood of pronouncements amounts to a rejection of such a demand before the negotiations have started.

Is it conceivable that he will withdraw these statements, or even undertake to refrain from repeating them as Prime Minister, when, if the DMC is a partner in the coalition, it will have to share responsibility for them? Professor Rubinstein has stated

that the establishment of settlements in Judea and Samaria for other than security reasons would be regarded as a breach of the DMC's conditions. Does anyone imagine that a Begin-Hammer Government would promise to refrain from carrying out the declared Herut-NRP policy of settlement in all the areas, without regard to the issue of security? And even if such an undertaking is remotely possible, could such a Government use its authority — and the army — to prevent unauthorized settlement by Gush Emunim?

THERE HAVE been suggestions that, as a compromise, Mr. Begin might agree to submit the question of establishing Israeli sovereignty over all of "historic Eretz Yisrael" to a referendum, on the lines of the Alignment-NRP agreement on a peace settlement involving withdrawal from part of the Land. The comparison between the two situations is, however, completely baseless.

Mrs. Meir and Mr. Rabin, in their coalition agreements with the NRP, reserved the right to conduct negotiations with Jordan, including withdrawal, right up to the point of installing the text of a settlement, but promised that before the signature of the agreement, the nation would be consulted by elections or a referendum.

In that case, the electors would have been asked to approve or reject a specific document in which the Arabs agreed to make peace with Israel in return for clearly defined territorial concessions. They would have known what they were voting for, whether in elections or in a referendum.

What kind of parallel undertaking could Mr. Begin give to the DMC? Within the next few weeks, President Carter will be asking him what concessions he is prepared to make on the question of borders and "homeland" for the Palestinians. He cannot possibly give any other reply than "None," so far as Judea,

Samaria and the Gaza Strip are concerned. How could such an answer be reconciled with the DMC's policy? Is it conceivable that Mr. Begin will ask the President to wait another few months while he invites the electors to say "Yes" or "No" to a hypothetical agreement on territorial concessions that he has ruled out in advance as totally inadmissible in principle?

AN EQUALLY absurd suggestion is that the U.S. President may cut the Gordian knot by forcing Mr. Begin to moderate his policy, thus enabling the DMC to join the Government. It seems very likely that Mr. Carter will make such an attempt at some stage — probably before long — but it seems in the highest degree unlikely that he could complete the operation in time to ensure the successful formation of the new rightist coalition.

In all probability, therefore, the immediate result of the Alignment's mistakes and misfortunes, coupled with the incursion into politics of Professors Yadin and Rubinstein, will be the installation of a clerical chauvinist Government, committed to policies at home and abroad that will be reactionary in the plainest sense of the term.

To quote a much-criticized dictum of Professor Katzir four years ago, "We are all to blame." And we shall all have to suffer the consequences until they are so plain for all to see that — let us hope — enough of us will come to our senses to allow a change of course before it is too late. Misha Louvish is a free-lance journalist.

# Dry Bones



# READERS' LETTERS

## THE ELECTIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Following the first election results, the winning candidate, Mr. Begin, made a statement in which he put his faith in G-d and called for a national unity government to make Israel strong, while the losing candidate, Mr. Peres, put his faith in the Labour Party and spoke as if it were a country in itself. He didn't mention a word about working together for the good of our people and the Land of Israel.

However, one thing is certain: the government of the day will be the government of the day. It represents a repudiation of the old worn-out clichés of self-serving smugness and of the policies of the past.

Now that the people have spoken, I hope that the victory of the Likud will translate itself into a victory for our great land, so that, united, the people of Israel will be able to march forward into a future of prosperity and peace.

RICHARD REBHUM  
Jerusalem.

## SHABBAT AND THE RADIO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I should like to protest against the Broadcasting Authority's lack of consideration for a great part of the public, i.e., the religious people. They do not bother to find out, by looking at a time-table or at the skies, at what time Shabbat begins and ends.

Many a time, so I have been told, they start a programme hours before the end of Shabbat with the words "Shavua tov," but tonight, May 21, surely was a record: when they repeated the weekly news magazine for the benefit of those who do not listen to the radio on Shabbat, they started this programme half an hour before any

religious Jew could switch on his radio. What a pity we thus missed most of it.

MORDECHAI M. ESCHWEGE  
Jerusalem

# A message of fear and incitement

MOSHE KOHN takes a dim view of the nightmarish prognoses of doom that keep coming from left field in the wake of the national elections.

THE TOM-TOM heaters of ever so-called "sane left" continue to pound out their post-election message of fear and incitement. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon set the tone soon after the outcome was clear, when he said: "The country won't take this lying down." ("Haaretz" in Hebrew.)

Then Shimon Peres told a post-mortem meeting of Alignment leaders late last week that Labour will under no circumstances join a National Unity government because "we are Labour and they are right."

The Civil Servants Union announced over the weekend that it will not allow the government bureaucracy "to be the scapegoat" of any economy measures.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel said that "if the government is a rightist one and prefers the interests of capital over those of labour, there will be sharp confrontations" between that government and the Histadrut whose vast holdings make it the country's leading capitalist and employer.

"The fear of the dances of Kadum," was "Davar's" headline on a story by its Washington correspondent on Sunday, warning that some of Menachem Begin's post-election statements and actions "are likely to hasten a crisis with our friends in the U.S."

PATRIOTISM, which has become a dirty joke in the democratic world, especially in Israel, also looms as a threat. In an otherwise reasonable analysis of the election outcome, Professor Yirmiyahu Yovel wrote ("Yediot Aharonot," May 20 and 21):

"True, (Labour) is making way for a strange alliance of nationalist zealots, the proponents of a liberal economy, the variety of religious fanaticism, Messianic fervor, Labour Movement ecclesiasticalism, and masses of good and honest people of the lower economic and intellectual levels — an alliance whose internal contradictions are sure to surface (though they may be blunted somewhat by the force of patriotic fervour)."

It seems that the 860,369 Israelis who voted 62 Knesset seats to the

five major "right" lists — Likud, NRP, Agudat Yisrael, Shlomzion, and Poalei Agudat Yisrael — must now wear one of the above badges. Then there are the 45,000 or so who voted for other non-"Labour" lists (including the tragic farcical Flatto-Sbaron). And the 202,516 voters who helped to give the Democratic Movement for Change 15 seats, who are also "nationalist zealots" and so on but prefer to see the changes they want being introduced by the DMC rather than by any of the others. And, finally, the Independent Liberals' 21,051 voters who now advocate a re-merger with the Likud's Liberal wing.

THE MOST FRENZIED of the left's tom-tom heaters is Amos Oz. He pounds away in a kind of masochistic ecstasy at his worst dream having come true. As one can see in his short stories and novels ("The Jackal Lands," "My Michael," etc.), Oz's life has been a long series of nightmares; apparently, the fulfilment of one of his major nightmares now comes as a relief to him.

"Evil days are upon us," he writes in Sunday's "Davar," continuing: "Pettite bourgeoisie, long the queen of our lives, will become the official doctrine: 'Catch as catch can.' This will now be accompanied increasingly by the tom-tom heat of latent, cultic tribalism, blood and soil, intoxicating slogans, Betar and Masada, All-the-world's-against-us, Israel-trust-in-the-Lord, the variety of wars of purity and impurity, fanaticism with dark fears, suppression of reason in the name of exhilarating visions... And over it all will hover the cloud of self-pity, self-righteousness, the Galut poor-melism in the guise of erect posture and upright head..."

Oz prescribes a course of action for Labour opposition. This includes "the revival of the youth movements as fighting movements

that practise what they preach. As they once were, and even more so."

Here he plays the despicable game of "if," as though his "if" were a fact or based on fact, and he issues an incitement to bloody civil war. He writes:

"If, indeed, the Likud-NRP government encourages the growth of the Gush Emunim movement in para-military form — sort of falanges with weapons arsenals and staffs and communications equipment — then our youth movement will have to respond to this frightening challenge: If IZL and LIHT sprout up again — then the Palmah will have to come to life again!"

WHERE, Comrade Oz, have the Likud, NRP or anyone else so much as hinted, in word or action, an intention to foster such falanges or the revival of IZL and LIHT?

"Furthermore," Oz pounds frenziedly at his tom-tom, "if the Likud starts sileencing 'defeatists,' if they purge the radio and television of 'troubled' of Israel' and 'moral destroyers' — we shall have to react in the manner of a fighting workers' movement: in the streets..."

Oz thus serves advance notice that any attempt to replace the untalented with the talented, and at least balance vapid "international" programmes with perhaps equally vapid Israeli- and Jewish-oriented programmes, will be regarded by the "workers" as a fascist purge over which they will take to the streets.

Oz once said that it was not possible for a true artist to create in Israel, because there is too much light and construction here. Now that, in his vision of things, darkness has fallen and destruction is coming, he ought to remain silent, bask in it all, and then convert it into energy for a new flowering of creativity. In any event, let him stop inciting the "workers" to bloody civil war!

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